

## ARGUMENT CONTINUES IN TRIAL OF COOPERS

Washington Finishes and Anderson, Regarded as Defense's Ablest Advocate, Begins.

## PLEADS CLIENTS' JUSTIFICATION

Last Speaker, Declares Killing Would Have Been Lawful at Even an Earlier Date—Speech Unfinished—Washington Adopted Melodramatic Tactics—State Has the Closing.

(By Associated Press.)  
NASHVILLE, TENN., March 12.—The biggest gun of the defense's batteries was trained upon the State today when Judge James McFerran Anderson began his argument in the trial of Col. D. B. and Robin Cooper and John D. Sharp for the murder of former United States Senator E. W. Carmack.

Judge Anderson, who is considered one of the ablest criminal lawyers in the State, is chief counsel for the defense.

Strangely enough he was a close personal friend and political supporter of Senator Carmack.

Although in bad health and worn with the strain of ten weeks of active work, his speech today was a brilliant effort.

Nothing of the dramatic.

Anderson is not a dramatic orator. He adopts no theatrical devices. He does not speak in metaphors nor indulge in sentimental appeals. Only once did he refer to Colonel Cooper as "the old soldier," and not once did he appeal to the sympathies of the jurors. He boldly disclaimed any idea of pleading that any editorial or speech could justify the slaying of Carmack, and declared that his client's case rested solidly and alone upon the first law implanted in all human beings—the law of self-preservation.

Needn't Have Waited.  
Then he boldly plunged into a dissection of evidence and an application of law and startled his hearers by solemnly asserting that Robin Cooper would have been justified in killing Carmack before he died.

He claimed that Colonel Cooper, after having been assailed in print and upon the platform, had a right to seek out his defamer at any place he might find him and demand that these assaults stop.

He claimed further that Robin had a right to go with his father, and that both of them had a right to go armed for their own protection, if they believed their protestations and demands would lead to an assault upon them.

Judge Anderson declared that this was the law, that he quoted it merely to show how strongly the courts protect the right of self-defense and to make manifest Robin Cooper's reluctance to shoot until he had himself been shot.

An immense throng gathered to hear Judge Anderson, but splendid order was maintained.

Speaker Became Exhausted.

The speaker grew very weak about 4:20 and asked an adjournment until tomorrow, when he will close the defense's case. He will be followed by Attorney General McCann, who will close for the State, and after the judge's charge, the case will go to the jury.

When court opened General Washington began the conclusion of his argument.

Opening with reference to the attack on Bradford, he said:

"These hungry, starving lawyers for the prosecution, hungry and starving for facts, would have you believe that this splendid lawyer, this Christian gentleman, this son of an aristocratic old family suddenly became a raging devil."

As Great as Hobson.

He then passed to a defense of General Talley Brown, and after reciting the latter's war record said: "I tell you Brown is as much a hero as Hobson was. Yet they say he lied."

Washington then made an attack on the testimony of Miss Lee, indulging in mimicry which brought a laugh from the crowd lined up behind the defendants, previously referred to by Attorney General McCann as the "defendants' rooters."

General Washington then turned his attention to the actual shooting, and with the aid of a messenger boy, reenacted the tragedy in accordance with his theory. He declared that Robin had a right to shoot Carmack like a dog.

Tells Scriptural Story.

Again and again he said that Carmack was a coward; that he hid behind Mrs. Eastman trying to get his revolver ready for action. Then Washington returned to the seaboard found in Carmack's overcoat pocket, compared it to the Carmack pistol

## RECEPTION TO DIPLOMATS WAS BRILLIANT FUNCTION

President Taft's First At Home to Foreigners Proves a Gorgeous Affair.

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 12.—Never has a more brilliant official function been held at the White House, it is said, than the diplomatic reception this afternoon, the first given there since President and Mrs. Taft have occupied the executive mansion.

Responsibility of color was given to the scene by the full court uniforms worn by all the members of the diplomatic corps.

Assembling in the East room, where they were welcomed by Secretary of State and Mrs. Knox, the ambassadors, ministers and the charge d'affaires, with their staffs in uniform, and the ladies of the diplomatic corps passed into the Blue room, where they were received by the President and Mrs. Taft, being presented by Colonel Brownell and Captain Butt, military aides at the White House.

Secretary of State Present.

Secretary and Mrs. Knox also were present. There they passed into the State dining room, where tea and coffee were served.

To each of the diplomats with ambassadorial rank, President Taft gave a few moments audience.

In the East room Mrs. Huntington Wilson poured tea during the assembling, while Mrs. Moore, sister of Mrs. Taft, poured coffee.

Huntington Wilson and William H. Phillips, assistant secretaries of state, and the White House aides aided Secretary and Mrs. Knox in welcoming the guests.

Mrs. Taft wore a dress of pink silk, draped with gauze lace and carried a large princess bouquet of pink roses.

## DECISION GOES TO GANS

Negro Ex-Champion Winner of Slow Ten Round Match.

## COULDN'T PUT ENGLISHMAN OUT

Both on Feet at End of Contest—Exhibition Tame and Disappointing.

White's Injured Arm a Handicap—Both Lacking in Speed.

(By Associated Press.)  
NATIONAL ATHLETIC CLUB, NEW YORK, March 12.—Joe Gans, former light weight champion of the world, easily defeated Jabez White, the English light weight champion, in a ten round bout at the National Athletic Club tonight.

It was a tame exhibition and the big crowd was disappointed, as the men were slow and lacked force behind many of their blows.

White used his left cleverly in the first two rounds but in the third he changed his tactics, relying mainly on his right.

Two rounds later the cause of this shift was apparent. White had broken his left arm sometime ago in England and he hurt it early in the third round tonight.

Knocked Down Four Times.  
White was knocked down once in the sixth, twice in the seventh, when he fell saved him by one second, and once in the eighth.

Gans was far from being the Gans of even two years ago, as he missed several blows, misjudging distance and failed to take advantage of many opportunities that presented themselves.

The men were matched to go ten rounds at 135 pounds and they weighed in at 132½ and White was just 135.

They were sparring when the bout came to an end.

March Side By Side.

(By Associated Press.)  
FREDERICHSHAFEN, March 12.—Veterans in gray and veterans in blue marched side by side in parade at the fourth National Union Encampment of Veterans of the North and South today.

There was speechmaking this afternoon with Judge O. S. Deming, of Warren, Ohio, on the program.

Airship Height Record.

(By Associated Press.)  
FRIEDRICHSHAFEN, March 12.—The Zeppelin airship, which went up from Lake Constance this morning, attained an altitude of over 3,000 feet, a record height for steerable balloons. Varied and difficult maneuvers were carried out at this height with great success.

## "INSURGENT" FORCES JOINED BY DEMOCRATS

Compromise Agreement Reached Up

on Plan for Fighting Present Rules of House.

MINORITY PROMISES 170 VOTES

"Insurgents" Assert Their Ability to Deliver 30—Allies Will Not Fight Speaker's Re-election Jointly—Contest Will Come Upon Motion to Readopt Rules.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 12.—Three important developments occurred today in the insurrection against the adoption in the House of the rules of the sixtieth congress to govern the incoming congress.

A compromise fathered by Senator Canning, of Iowa, and presented to the regulars by President Taft, failed to unite the Republican members. What was pronounced as a satisfactory working agreement was entered into by the Republican insurgents and the Democrats.

The name of Theodore Roosevelt was introduced as an "insurgent" sympathizer.

The compromise was one that the insurgents have had under consideration ever since the report became current that President Taft desired a postponement of a fight on the rules lest it might delay the passage of a tariff bill.

Terms of Compromise.

It provided for the re-election of Speaker Cannon and the adoption of the rules of the Sixtieth Congress for the special session.

After the organization of the House on Monday, it was provided that a resolution should be passed authorizing a committee of fifteen to investigate the rules and report on proposed changes at the regular session in December. It was proposed that the insurgents should be allowed to name four of their number for the committee, the Democrats six, and the regulars five.

The latter five were to be Representatives Mann, of Illinois; Currier, of New Hampshire; Kiefer, of Ohio; Smith, of Iowa, and Stevens, of Minnesota.

For the regulars, Representative Watson, of Indiana, replied that the compromise was acceptable if amended.

The leaders of the insurgents subsequently declared that they would accept no such suggestion.

Will Attempt Pacification.  
It is believed that President Taft will exert his influence to bring the two branches of the party together, however.

For more than two hours this afternoon the steering committee of the insurgents were in conference with a committee, representing the Democrats.

Minority Leader Clark and Representative Underwood, of Alabama, represented the Democrats.

The insurgents, it is said, convinced the Democrats that they could deliver thirty votes for any proposition they desired to propose on Monday.

The Democrats promised to furnish 170 votes against the previous question on motion on the adoption of the old rules. This is the full Democratic strength less two, there being one vacancy on account of death and one member being seriously ill.

As 195 will be a majority the allied forces claimed the victory.

The tentative program agreed upon by the allies was to vote down the previous question on the adoption of the old rules on Monday, and if the amendment to the rules providing for a committee to select committees is voted down to propose that the committee on rules be elected by the House.

The Democratic conferees are said to have expressed assurance that they could line up the entire Democratic delegation for the latter amendment, but they were not so certain as to the former.

The regulars claim to have the promises of several Democrats not to vote with the party for the various amendments, and deny that the insurgents forces number 20.

Watson Expresses Confidence.  
"I have never yet as 'whip' fallen down on a poll of the House," declared former Representative Watson tonight. "The organization will win in a walk."

Both the Democrats and the insurgents say that no serious attempt will be made to defeat Mr. Cannon for speaker.

The insurgents will be left to follow their personal inclinations along this line.

At the Republican caucus tomorrow night it is planned to bind the party to vote for Mr. Cannon and for the adoption of the rules. Several of the

insurgents will not attend. At the Democratic caucus Monday morning it is intended to bind the members to vote against the rules.

After the second conference with President Taft today Speaker Cannon was in a particularly good humor.

"I have no doubt," he said, "that the organization will win out. We organized the House before, and I guess we will do it again next Monday."

GUilty OF MANSLAUGHTER.  
Pinson, Who Killed Rival, Not Satisfied With Verdict.

(By Associated Press.)  
LAURENS, S. C., March 12.—Guilty of manslaughter with a recommendation to mercy was the verdict returned by the jury today in the case of Wade Cotnam Pinson, charged with killing his intimate friend Thernwell Boyce.

The jury had been out all night, its deliberation occupying sixteen and a half hours.

Counsel for the defense gave notice of a motion for a new trial.

Pinson was in court and seemed unmoved by the verdict. The jury reached an agreement only a few minutes before it retired.

Pinson shot Boyce on November 6 last.

Boyce had taken supper with Miss Evelyn Brown, a beautiful young woman with whom Pinson was infatuated.

Pinson's invitation to take supper with him had been refused by the girl, and later when all three were driving in a buggy, with Boyce sitting on Pinson's lap, the shooting occurred.

The prosecution claimed the tragedy was caused by jealousy, inflamed by liquor, and the defense claimed the shooting was accidental.

Pinson is released on a bond of \$1,000 signed by his father and uncle.

The appeal will be made to the higher court on the ground of error in the rulings and charge of the presiding judge.

JEFFRIES SCORNFUL OF  
FIFTY THOUSAND PURSE

Declares, However, Money No Object; Will Fight Negro if He Can Get In Shape.

(By Associated Press.)  
NEW YORK, March 12.—Hugh McIntosh, who promoted the world's championship prize fight between Johnson and Burns in Sydney, arrived today on the steamer Mauretania, from Liverpool.

McIntosh announced before leaving Australia that he had a purse of \$50,000 to offer for a fight between Johnson and James J. Jeffries if the two men would consent to fight for the world's championship in Australia.

McIntosh today said that he would be satisfied to arrange for the contest to take place in either England, France or Australia, but preferred England.

He said his sole purpose in coming here was to see Jeffries and try to induce him to take on Johnson.

His offer of a \$50,000 purse stood, he declared.

A Mere Bagatelle.  
"Why, only \$50,000?" asked James J. Jeffries scornfully today, when told of Hugh McIntosh's proposal to give a \$50,000 purse for a Jeffries-Johnson battle.

Jeffries also took exception to the Australian promoter's suggestion that the fight take place in England.

"This offer of a \$50,000 purse does not look very attractive," he said. "How about the \$200,000 offered? Why, a syndicate in Seattle, backed by reputable men, has made a bona fide offer of a purse of \$150,000 for a contest at the Seattle Exposition."

"But it is not a matter of money with me. All the money in the world would not drag me into the ring if I thought I was going to be licked. If I get into shape and thought I could beat Johnson I'd fight him for nothing. I will never enter the ring again unless I get back to my old form. I shall not fight anyone unless I think I can do myself justice."

Mayor's Resignation Accepted.  
(By Associated Press.)  
LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 12.—The city council today accepted the resignation of Mayor A. C. Harper and the selection of a successor was postponed to next Monday in order that advice may be had on the question of whether an appointment should be made to hold office to March 26, the date of the recall election, or to January 1, the end of the present term.

Middle Atlantic Golfers.  
(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 12.—The Middle Atlantic Golf Association has chosen the Columbia Golf Club course of this city for the annual tournament, May 27, 28 and 29.

Each club is represented in the annual meeting, including Lakeside Country Club of Richmond, Va.

Southern Golf Tournament.  
Memphis, Tenn., March 12.—Announcement is made that the eighth annual tournament of the Southern Golf Association will be held in Memphis to begin on May 25 and continue through May 29.

## MINERS AND OPERATORS ARE STILL FAR APART

Joint Conference Lasting Three Hours

Adjourns Without Adjustment of Differences

MINERS CALLED INTO CONVENTION

Workers of Three Anthracite Districts

to Meet and Decide Upon Course—No Contract Unless Union Recognized, Says Lewis—No Union, Declare Operators.

(By Associated Press.)

PHILADELPHIA, PA., March 12.—The conference between the subcommittees of the anthracite mine workers and operators to arrange a new agreement to go into effect at the expiration of the present working arrangement, came to an end late this afternoon without result.

While the prospects are not as bright as they were for a peaceful settlement, there is still hope that radical action by either side will be avoided.

The executive boards will tomorrow issue a call for a convention of the miners of the three anthracite districts, to be held in one of the mining towns for the purpose of considering plans for further action, and then will follow another conference with the operators before March 31.

Will Present Proposition.  
The counter proposition of the mining companies to renew the present agreement for another term of three years will be placed before the convention by the executive boards of the workmen.

National President Lewis of the union, said after today's meeting, that the suggestion for another conference came from the operators.

There was but one session of the subcommittees today, and it lasted from 2 until 5 p. m.

Mr. Lewis did most of the talking for the men at today's session, while all the operators on the committee except President Baer, of the Reading Company, took part in the general discussion.

Mr. Baer was ill and left the conference before it adjourned.

Had Thought of Reductions.  
During his discussion Mr. Lewis says, several of the operators again referred to the statement made in conference yesterday that some of the coal companies had been considering the advisability of asking all of the companies to agree upon a ten per cent reduction in wages because of industrial conditions, instead of thinking of an increase.

President Lewis further said that it was not made as a suggestion, nor as a threat, but was mentioned, operators told him, as showing how some of the companies felt in regard to present mining conditions.

Mr. Lewis told them, he said, that the mine workers would not think of considering such a proposition if it were ever made.

The miners tonight had nothing to say as to the probable action of the tri-district convention.

Demand Union Recognition.  
The miners' leader before today's conference stated positively that the miners representatives would not sign an agreement unless it explicitly provides for recognition of the United Mine Workers of America.

It also, he said, must be signed by the miners, as officers of the union, and not as representatives of the anthracite mine workers. If the miners support him in his attitude, it looks as if there will be no agreement, as the operators since 1901 have been unalterably opposed to recognizing the miners' organization.

There is a possibility of the men continuing to work without an agreement and striking at the various coaleries as grievances come up, if they are not adjusted by the superintendents of these mines. This, it is pointed out, would be to return to the chaotic conditions that prevailed prior to the strike of 1902, when there were strikes in all sections of the anthracite regions, making the amount of coal production from day to day uncertain.

## NORTHERN NEGROES TO GET RACE'S ALLOTMENT OF JOBS

Chicago Republican Paper Announces That Taft Will Appoint Only Whites in South.

(By Associated Press.)  
CHICAGO, ILL., March 12.—"The passing of the professional Southern negro politician as a federal office holder by right of color, has been made an essential feature in the proposed policies of President Taft," says the Tribune today in a news article.

"Hereafter Southern white Republicans will receive the utmost consideration in filling the 'big' places in the federal services below the Mason and Dixon line. The places which have been allotted to the negro Republicans as a matter of custom, will go to Northern negroes, rather than to the Southern black man."

"News of this complete change in administration policy has arrived in Chicago directly from the White House. The information was disclosed in connection with the candidacy of John R. Marshall, colonel of the Eighth Infantry, Illinois National Guard, the negro regiment for the post of receiver of deeds of the District of Columbia."

Backed By Cullom.  
"Marshall's candidacy has the tentative backing of Senator Cullom, and he is seeking the support of the Republican organization leaders in Chicago as a necessary step in taking up the matter officially with President Taft."

"The statement is made with authority that Senator Cullom has discussed the proposition with Mr. Taft, and that he disclosed his views on the negro Republicans to Senator Cullom as has been indicated."

Newspaper Man Chosen.  
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 12.—Robert O. Bailey, a Washington newspaper man, has been chosen private secretary to Franklin MacVeagh, secretary of the treasury.

TRAINOR REACHES PORT  
Schooner Had Lost Her Main and Mizzen Masts in Gale.

CREW WAS DIFFICULT TO CONTROL  
Portuguese and Negroes Badly Frightened and One Man Threatened Captain—Latter Suffered Broken Rib When Vessel Was Distressed.

(By Associated Press.)  
NEW YORK, March 12.—With only her foremast left standing above her decks, the former three masted schooner Ann J. Trainor, of Philadelphia, from Norfolk, February 27 for New York, was towed into this harbor early today after having been partly dismasted in a gale off Atlantic City.

The Trainor was discovered in distress off the Jersey coast yesterday morning by a crew of fishermen who reported her plight to the wireless station in the vicinity of Egg Harbor. Passing steamers were informed by wireless, and two of them went to the assistance of the schooner.

Captain Derrickson, of the Trainor, however, declined to be taken off and the steamers sent his request for a tug by wireless, and soon afterward a tug started from Delaware Breakwater in search of the vessel.

Not Viciously Damaged.  
Except for the loss of her main and mizzen masts the Trainor appeared to be in good condition when she was towed up the harbor today.

Captain Derrickson was struck by a flying beam when the vessel was dismasted on March 3, and one of the captain's ribs was fractured.

Notwithstanding his injury, the captain pluckily stuck to his post and was in command when the Trainor anchored in New York harbor. By his direction a sail was made on the foremast after the gale abated and an effort was made to bring the vessel into port under her own sail.

Sailors Scared and Mutinous.  
Captain Derrickson said after his vessel was dismasted and he was compelled to head her off shore, his crew of Portuguese and negro sailors became so badly frightened that they begged to be put on board some of the steamers that spoke the shipwrecked vessel, and that one of the sailors threatened him with a knife.

The mate cowed them with a display of his revolver and the captain talked to them as though they were babies. Every time a steamer came along the captain said the crew would line up at the rail and call out requests to be taken off, and Captain Derrickson was unable to sleep because of his fear that the crew would abandon the vessel or run her ashore.

## ELECTRIC CHAIR MAY GET EIGHT NEGROES

Powhatan Crime One of Most

Barbarous in the History of the State.

ATROCITY WAS PREMEDITATED

Confessions by Four of Culprits Probably Insures Conviction of Themselves and Four Others—After Being Shot Johnson Begged for Mercy, But None Was Given.

RICHMOND, VA., March 12.—Eight negroes will likely go to the electric chair for the murder and burning of Mrs. Skipwith and Will G. Johnson February 12 at "Northeast," the home of Mrs. Skipwith, in Powhatan county.

Lewis Jenkins, Robert Taylor, alias Robert Johnson, Joe Taylor, and Isham Taylor, four negroes confined in the Farmville jail charged with the crime, have made a full confession on their own part, and have implicated four other negroes to such an extent that it is confidently believed that all eight will be convicted. Besides the four who confessed, almost absolute evidence has been gotten against John Brown, William Robinson, Nannie Taylor and William Brown. Strong evidence has been gotten against Ann Taylor, who is confined in the Powhatan county jail, but it is not believed that she will be sent to the chair, although her share in the crime will surely send her to the penitentiary for a long time.

Although the greatest care and secrecy have been used in distributing the prisoners about the jails of the State, the feeling is such in Powhatan county that there is every probability of a lynching being attempted.

As the arrests were made the prisoners were taken secretly to the different jails. Joe Taylor, Isham Taylor, Robert Taylor and Lewis Jenkins were taken to the Farmville jail; Stephen Johnson and William Robinson were taken to the Henrico county jail; William Brown, Anna Taylor and John Anderson were taken to the Powhatan county jail and Nannie Taylor and John Brown were put in the Richmond jail.

The confession made by the four negroes in Farmville show that the crime is the most revolting and brutal committed in Virginia for a score of years. Not the slightest mercy was shown the murdered man and woman, not the slightest chance for their lives was given them, but with the fiendish cruelty of starving wolves the negroes murdered them in cold blood.

Plan Was Premeditated.  
The confession shows that, according to a premeditated plan, the negroes came to "Northeast," the old Skipwith home, between 8 and 9 o'clock on the night of February 12 and knocked at the door. Isham Taylor, who is believed to be the originator of the crime, stood immediately in front of the door with a shotgun loaded with No. 8 shot, and when Will Johnson threw open the door, expecting some visitor, Isham Taylor fired. Taylor stood not more than ten feet from Johnson and the shot entering his face and head, literally tore him to pieces.

With the first shedding of blood the negroes seem to have lost all humanity and became beasts. They rushed past Johnson into the house and one of them with an axe crushed Mrs. Skipwith's head as she came into the upper hall to enquire as to the sun shot. Her body was dragged to the lower floor and the looking of the house began. Everything of value was taken. Even the portrait of Johnson's father and mother were torn from the walls and taken to an outhouse. Jewelry and money and silver were taken and divided among the negroes, making clues which led to the arrest of the murderers.

Begged For His Life.  
While the house was being looted Johnson recovered consciousness and with face torn and bleeding from the shot wounds, begged for his life. One of the negroes stopped the work of looting long enough to kick him over, where he lay still and went on with the rest. When the house had been thoroughly devastated the negroes according to plan, set fire to the building in half a dozen places and made sure before they left that it was impossible to save it from destruction.

In their confessions the negroes state that they do not know whether Johnson was dead or not when the house was set on fire. They only made sure that he was unable to get out before the flames destroyed him, and then set fire to the house. In the opinion of the officers of the county Johnson was not dead when the negroes left him, and there is every probability that he was brought